UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/029,162	10/25/2001	Igor Katsman	15-DS-00544	4599

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EXAMINER
BOUTAH, ALINA A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2143	

DATE MAILED: 12/14/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/029,162	KATSMAN ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**	
	Alina N. Boutah	2143	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>25 October 2001</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-53</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-53</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>25 October 2001</u> is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

       1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

       2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

       3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by USPN 6,424,996

issued to Killcommons et al. (hereinafter Killcommons).

Regarding claim 1, Killcommons teaches a system for remotely displaying a medical

image, said system including:

a medical imaging system transmitting unprocessed medical imaging data to a remote

terminal (figures 1 and 2A-2D; col. 3, line 58 to col. 4, line 30); and

a remote terminal for receiving said unprocessed medical imaging data, processing said

unprocessed medical imaging data to form a medical image and displaying said medical image

(figures 1 and 3; col. 4, lines 31-45).

Regarding claim 2, Killcommons teaches the system of claim 1 wherein said remote terminal performs post-processing on said unprocessed medical image data (col. 4, line 54 to col. 22).

Regarding claim 3, Killcommons teaches the system of claim 1 wherein said medical imaging system acquired said unprocessed medical imaging data (col. 3, line 58 to col. 4, line 30).

Regarding claim 4, Killcommons teaches the system of claim 1 wherein said remote terminal sends commands to said medical imaging system (col. 5, lines 6-22).

Regarding claim 5, Killcommons teaches the system of claim 1 wherein said medical imaging system also transmits audio data to said remote terminal (col. 1, line 66 to col. 2, line 9).

Regarding claim 6, Killcommons teaches the system of claim 1 wherein said medical imaging system also transmits system parameter data to said remote terminal (col. 3, line 58 to col. 4, line 30).

Regarding claim 7, Killcommons teaches a system for remotely controlling a medical imaging system, said system including:

a remote terminal for transmitting commands to a medical imaging system (col. 5, lines 6-22); and

a medical imaging system for receiving and executing said commands from said remote terminal (col. 5, lines 6-22).

Regarding claim 8, Killcommons teaches The system of claim 7 wherein said commands control the post-processing functions of said medical imaging system (col. 4, line 54 to col. 22).

Regarding claim 9, Killcommons teaches the system of claim 7 wherein said commands control the pre-processing functions of said medical imaging system (col. 4, line 54 to col. 22).

Regarding claim 10, Killcommons teaches a system for communication between the operator of a medical imaging device and the operator of remote terminal, said system including:

a medical imaging system transmitting communications data to a remote terminal and receiving communications data from said remote terminal (col. 4, line 54 to col. 22);

a remote terminal for transmitting communications data to a medical imaging system and receiving communications data from said medical imaging system (col. 4, line 54 to col. 22).

Regarding claim 11, Killcommons teaches the system of claim 10 wherein said communications data is audio data (col. 1, line 66 to col. 2, line 5).

Regarding claim 12, Killcommons teaches the system of claim 10 wherein said communications data is video data (col. 1, line 66 to col. 2, line 5).

Regarding claim 13, Killcommons teaches the system of claim 10 wherein said communications data is unprocessed data (col. 3, line 58 to col. 4, line 22).

Regarding claim 14, Killcommons teaches the system of claim 10 wherein said communications data represents a verbal command (col. 7, lines 23-43).

Regarding claim 15, Killcommons teaches the system of claim 10 wherein said communications data is text data (col. 1, line 66 to col. 2, line 5)

Regarding claim 16, Killcommons teaches a system for remotely post-processing medical imaging data, said system including: a remote terminal receiving unprocessed medical information data, said remote terminal including a remote imaging processor receiving said

unprocessed medical information data and post-processing said medical imaging data (figures 2A-D).

Regarding claim 17, Killcommons teaches the system of claim 16 wherein said unprocessed medical imaging data is sent by a medical imaging system to said remote terminal (figure 1).

Regarding claim 18, Killcommons teaches the system of claim 16 wherein said remote terminal processes said unprocessed medical information data according to imaging parameters (col. 3, line 58 to col. 4, line 22).

Regarding claim 19, Killcommons teaches the system of claim 18 wherein said imaging parameters are controlled by an operator at said remoter terminal (col. 5, lines 5-22).

Regarding claim 20, Killcommons teaches a remote terminal for use in a medical imaging system for remotely displaying a medical image, said remote terminal including:

a remote data processor receiving unprocessed medical imaging data (figure 1);

a remote imaging processor for post-processing said medical imaging data to form a medical image; and a display for displaying said medical image (figure 1; col. 5, lines 5-22).

Regarding claim 21, Killcommons teaches the remote terminal of claim 20 further including remote console controls (col. 5, lines 5-22).

Regarding claim 22, Killcommons teaches the remote terminal of claim 21 wherein said remote console controls control imaging parameters at said remoter imaging processor (col. 5, lines 5-22).

Regarding claim 23, Killcommons teaches the remote terminal of claim 20 wherein said remote console controls are used to relay commands through said remote data processor to an imaging system (figure 1; col. 5, lines 5-22).

Regarding claim 24, Killcommons teaches system for relaying an operator command to the operator of a medical imaging device, said system including:

a remote terminal transmitting an operator command to a medical imaging system (col. 5, lines 5-22); and

a medical imaging system receiving said command and generating an operator perceivable instruction in response to said operator command (col. 5, lines 5-22).

Regarding claim 25, Killcommons teaches the system of claim 24 wherein said operator command represents an audio command (col. 7, lines 25-43).

Regarding claim 26, Killcommons teaches the system of claim 24 wherein said operator command represents a visible command (figure 4).

Regarding claim 27, Killcommons teaches the system of claim 24 wherein said operator command is received by said remote terminal from a second operator at said remote terminal (figure 3).

Regarding claim 28, Killcommons teaches a method for remotely displaying a medical image, said method including the steps of:

transmitting unprocessed medical imaging data from a medical imaging system to a remote terminal (figure 1);

processing said unprocessed medical imaging data at said remote terminal to form a medical image; and displaying said medical image (figures 2A-D).

Regarding claim 29, Killcommons teaches the method of claim 28 further including the step of post-processing said unprocessed medical image data at said remote terminal (figure 3).

Regarding claim 30, Killcommons teaches the method of claim 28 further including the step of acquiring said unprocessed medical imaging data at said medical imaging system (figure 1).

Regarding claim 31, Killcommons teaches the method of claim 28 further including the step of sending commands from said remote terminal to said medical imaging system (col. 5, lines 6-22).

Regarding claim 32, Killcommons teaches the method of claim 28 further including the step of transmitting audio data from said medical imaging system to said remote terminal (col. 7, lines 23-42).

Regarding claim 33, Killcommons teaches the method of claim 28 further including the step of transmitting system parameter data from said medical imaging system to said remote terminal (figure 1).

Regarding claim 34, Killcommons teaches a method for remotely controlling a medical imaging system, said method including the steps of:

transmitting commands from a remote terminal to a medical imaging system (col. 5, lines

5-22); and executing said commands at said medical imaging system (col. 5, lines 5-22).

Regarding claim 35, Killcommons teaches the method of claim 34 wherein said

commands control the post-processing functions of said medical imaging system (col. 5, lines 5-

22).

Regarding claim 36, Killcommons teaches the method of claim 34 wherein said

commands control the processing functions of said medical imaging system (col. 5, lines 5-22).

Regarding claim 37, Killcommons teaches a method for communication between the

operator of a medical imaging device and the operator of remote terminal, said method including

the steps of:

transmitting communications data to a remote terminal from a medical imaging system

(col. 3, line 58 to col. 4, line 22); and

receiving communications data at said medical imaging system from said remote terminal

(col. 3, line 58 to col. 4, line 22).

Regarding claim 38, Killcommons teaches the method of claim 37 wherein said communications data is audio data (col. 1, line 67 to col. Line 9).

Regarding claim 39, Killcommons teaches the method of claim 37 wherein said communications data is uncompressed raw data (figure 1).

Regarding claim 40, Killcommons teaches the method of claim 37 wherein said communications data is video data (col. 1, line 67 to col. Line 9).

Regarding claim 41, Killcommons teaches the method of claim 37 wherein said communications data represents a verbal command (col. 7, lines 23-42).

Regarding claim 42, Killcommons teaches the method of claim 37 wherein said communications data is text data (col. 1, line 67 to col. Line 9).

Regarding claim 43, Killcommons teaches a method for remotely post-processing medical imaging data, said method including the steps of: receiving unprocessed medical information data at a remote terminal (figure 1); and post-processing said medical imaging data (figure 3).

Regarding claim 44, Killcommons teaches the method of claim 43 wherein said unprocessed medical imaging data is sent by a medical imaging system to said remote terminal (figure 1).

Regarding claim 45, Killcommons teaches the method of claim 43 wherein said remote terminal processes said unprocessed medical information data according to imaging parameters (figure 2).

Regarding claim 46, Killcommons teaches the method of claim 45 wherein said imaging parameters are controlled by an operator at said remoter terminal (figure 1).

Regarding claim 47, Killcommons teaches a method for relaying an operator command to the operator of a medical imaging device, said method including the steps of:

transmitting an operator command from a remote terminal to a medical imaging system (col. 5, lines 5-22); and

generating an operator perceivable instruction in response to said operator command at said medical imaging system (figure 4).

Regarding claim 48, Killcommons teaches the system of claim 47 wherein said operator command represents an audio command (col. 1, line 67 to col. Line 9).

Regarding claim 49, Killcommons teaches the system of claim 47 wherein said operator command represents a visible command (col. 1, line 67 to col. Line 9).

Regarding claim 50, Killcommons teaches the system of claim 47 further including the step of receiving said operator command at said remote terminals from a second operator at said remote terminal (figure 1).

Regarding claim 51, Killcommons teaches an imaging system for use in a medical imaging system for remotely displaying a medical image, said imaging system including: a data processor externally transmitting unprocessed medical imaging data (figure 1).

Regarding claim 52, Killcommons teaches the imaging system of claim 51 further including a data acquisition processor acquiring imaging data and sending said imaging data to said data processor (figures 2A-D).

Regarding claim 53, Killcommons teaches the imaging system of claim 51 wherein said data processor is responsive to control signal from an origin external to said imaging system (figure 1).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alina N. Boutah whose telephone number is 571-272-3908. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (9:00 am - 5:00 pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A. Wiley can be reached on 571-272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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BUNJOB JARDENCHONWANIT
PRIMARY EXAMINER